October 21, 2016

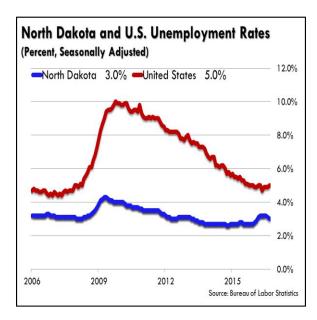
Summary

Nonfarm payroll employment in North Dakota declined by 700 jobs, and the unemployment rate fell to 3.0 percent in September according to data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

North Dakota Unemployment Rate

During September, the unemployment rate in North Dakota declined by 0.1 percentage point to 3.0 percent. The number of people counted as unemployed fell by 122 in September to 12,966, while the labor force grew by 2,808 to 425,700. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, only 2 posted lower unemployment rates. A year earlier, the unemployment rate in North Dakota stood at 2.7 percent.

The 10-year peak for the unemployment rate in North Dakota was 4.3 percent in May 2009. The series high for the unemployment rate in North Dakota occurred in March 1983 when



the unemployment rate reached 6.2 percent. The 10-year low for the unemployment rate in North Dakota was 2.6 percent in November 2014. The series low for the unemployment rate in North Dakota occurred in January 1998 when the unemployment rate was 2.5 percent. BLS began publishing the state unemployment rate series in 1976.

The national unemployment rate rose by 0.1 percentage point to 5.0 percent in September. September's unemployment rate was 0.1 percentage point lower than a year earlier. The 10-year high for the national unemployment rate was 10.0 percent in October 2009. The 10-year low was 4.4 percent in May 2007.

North Dakota Payroll Employment

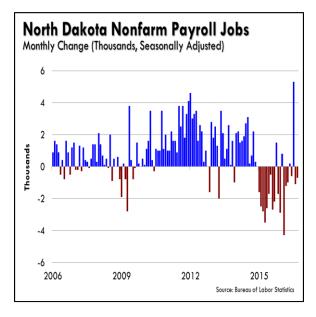
North Dakota nonfarm payrolls declined by 700 jobs, or 0.16 percent, on a seasonally

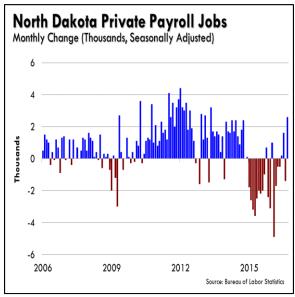
adjusted basis during September. In the prior month, nonfarm payrolls declined by 1,100. Over the past 12 months, nonfarm payrolls in North Dakota declined by 5,700, or 1.27 percent. North Dakota nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 4 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 156,000 jobs in September, or 0.11 percent. Over the 12-month period ending September 2016, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,447,000 jobs, or 1.72 percent. North Dakota ranks 50th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During September, North Dakota private-sector payrolls increased by 2,600, or 0.73 percent. Private-sector payrolls declined by 1,400 jobs in the prior month. Over the past 12 months, private-sector payrolls in North Dakota declined by 8,400, or 2.29 percent. North Dakota private-sector payroll employment has increased in 5 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 167,000 jobs in September, or 0.14 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,302,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.91 percent.





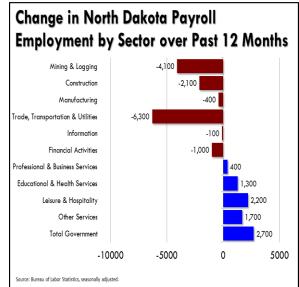
North Dakota ranks 50th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During September, total government payroll employment in North Dakota declined by 3,300, or 3.81 percent. Federal government payroll employment declined by 300, or 1.22 percent. State government payroll employment declined by 3,100, or 5.87 percent, while local government payroll employment increased by 5,600, or 0.42 percent.

Over the past year, total government payroll employment increased by 2,700, or 3.35 percent. State government payroll employment increased by 1,900, or 3.97 percent. Local government payroll employment increased by 29,600, or 2.27 percent.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during September were Leisure & Hospitality (+1,900) and Mining & Logging (+400). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Total Government (-3,300) and Construction (-600).

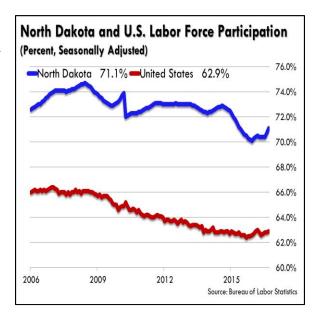
The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Total Government (+2,700) and Leisure & Hospitality (+2,200). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-6,300) and Mining & Logging (-4,100).



Other North Dakota Labor Force Statistics

The labor force participation rate in North Dakota rose to 71.1 percent in September from 70.7 percent the prior month. At 71.1 percent, North Dakota has the highest labor force participation rate in the nation. The labor force participation rate in North Dakota is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in North Dakota was 74.7 percent in June 2008. This also represents the

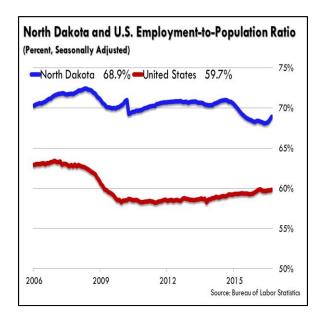


series high for the labor force participation rate in North Dakota. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 70.1 percent in December 2015. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in February 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 62.0 percent.

The national labor force participation rate rose by 0.1 percentage point to 62.9 percent in September, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the North Dakota civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 68.9 percent in September from 68.5 percent the prior month. At 68.9 percent, North Dakota has the highest employment-to-population ratio in the nation. The employment-to-population ratio in North Dakota is 0.3 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in North Dakota was 72.4 percent in May 2008. This also represents the series high for the employment-to-population ratio in North Dakota. The 10-year low for the



employment-to-population ratio was 68.1 percent in June 2016. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in April 1976 when the employment-to-population ratio was 60.0 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 59.8 percent in September. That rate was 0.5 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

State employment and unemployment data for October is scheduled for release on November 18, 2016. The national employment situation report for October will be released on Friday, November 4, 2016.